NOVEMBER, 1784. THE NUMB. 2842.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1784.

PURSUANT to the ſeveral acts of General Aſſembly of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, WE, the ſubſcribers, Commiſſioners of taxes in and for the county of Northampton, in purſuance of the ſaid acts, do give this public NOTICE to all owners of lands and other real eſtates in ſaid county, to pay the taxes hereafter mentioned to the Treaſurer of the county aforeſaid, at Eaſton: But if they, or ſome perſon in their behalf, do not appear and diſcharge the ſame, with all coſts and charges, within three months from the date hereof, they will be ſold, or ſuch part thereof as will be ſufficient to pay the ſeveral taxes and coſts, agreeable to law.

HENRY LAWALL,
PETER TREXLER,
ABRAHAM LABAR.

Northampton county, September 22, 1784.

Owners names.	Valuation	Funding tax for the year 1782. State.	Supplies for the year 1782. Specie.	Supplies for the year 1783. Specie.
Mount-Bethel townſhip.	Acres.	£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Conrad Ihrie, jun.	45	22	0 1 10	0 6 8	0 3 4
John Clowſe	100	50	0 4 2	0 16 8	0 8 4
David Owen	100	50	0 4 2	0 16 8	0 8 4
John Lowry,	80	40	0 3 4	0 13 4	0 6 8
Stephen & Joſeph Shewell	300	150	0 12 6	2 10 0	1 5 0
George Taylor, deceaſed	200	100	0 8 4	1 13 4	0 16 8
Robert Levers	200	100	0 8 4	1 13 4	0 16 8
Amos Strettel	391	195	0 16 3	3 5 0	1 12 6
Alexander Brown	230	115	0 9 7	1 18 4	0 19 2
Lewis Gordon	100	50	0 4 2	0 16 8	0 8 4
Alexander M'Illroy	172	85	0 7 1	1 8 4	0 14 2
Williams townſhip.					
William Allen, deceaſed	100	60	0 5 0	1 0 0	0 10 0
Allen townſhip.					
Sarah Wiſter	455	300	1 5 0	5 0 0	2 10 0
Heidleberg townſhip.					
Samuel Roth	59	20	0 1 8	0 6 8	0 3 4
William Kern	101	37	0 3 1	0 12 4	0 6 2
Peter Steckel	50	20	0 1 8	0 6 8	0 3 4
Philip Roth	18	9	0 0 9	0 3 0	0 1 6
Jacob Kretchman	27	14	0 1 2	0 4 8	0 2 4
Bethlehem townſhip.					
Sarah Wiſter	407	300	1 5 0	5 0 0	2 10 0
William Bingham	500	350	1 9 2	5 16 8	2 18 4
Saliſbury townſhip.					
Iſaac Greenleaſe	187	100	0 8 4	1 13 4	0 16 8
Conrad Ihrie, junr.	13	7	0 0 7	0 2 4	0 1 2
Forks townſhip.					
Thomas Potts	12	6	0 0 6	0 2 0	0 1 0
Jacob Wygand	38	19	0 1 7	0 6 4	0 3 2
Penn townſhip.					
Jacob Treiblebees	150	50	0 4 2	0 16 8	0 8 4
Philip Moſſer	29	10	0 0 10	0 3 4	0 1 8
Burghard Moſſer	38	13	0 1 1	0 4 4	0 2 2
Martin Swab	150	50	0 4 2	0 16 8	0 8 4
Peter Shull	70	22	0 1 10	0 6 8	0 3 4
Jacob Maſe	400	130	0 10 10	2 3 4	1 1 8
Peter Keiſer	200	65	0 5 5	1 1 8	0 10 10
Thomas Pervin	200	65	0 5 5	1 1 8	0 10 10
Valentine Broſt	150	50	0 4 2	0 16 8	0 8 4
Henry Reeſelderffer	100	33	0 2 9	0 11 0	0 5 6
Arnold Billig	300	100	0 8 4	1 13 4	0 16 8
John Delong	280	95	0 7 11	1 10 8	0 15 10
William Green	100	33	0 2 9	0 11 0	0 5 6
George Shellhammer	100	33	0 2 9	0 11 0	0 5 6
John Nyer	50	16	1 4	0 5 4	0 2 8
Conrad Ihrie, jun.	90	30	2 6	0 10 0	0 5 0
William Logan	310	102	0 8 6	1 14 0	0 7 0
William Buckman	200	65	0 5 5	1 1 8	0 10 10
James Bartley	176	55	0 4 7	0 18 4	0 9 2
Nicholas Frantz	223	72	0 6 0	1 4 0	0 12 0
George Shlicher	400	130	0 10 10	2 3 4	1 1 8
John Ritter	204	66	0 5 5	1 1 8	0 10 10
Abel James	150	50	0 4 2	0 16 8	0 8 4
Towamenſing townſhip.					
Nicholas Seager	200	65	0 5 5	1 1 8	0 10 10
Chriſtian Hoffman	300	100	0 8 4	1 13 4	0 16 8
Ulrich Showalter	100	33	0 2 9	0 11 0	0 5 6
Mark Thompſon	5	15	0 1 3	0 5 0	0 2 6
Hugh Hughs	5	15	0 1 3	0 5 0	0 2 6
Plainfield townſhip.					
John Hutchinſon	70	23	0 1 11	0 7 8	0 3 10
Widow Shleidhorn	300	100	0 8 4	1 13 4	0 16 8
Jacob Stroud	100	33	0 2 9	0 11 0	0 5 6
Michael Lawall	15	5	0 0 5	0 1 8	0 0 10
Peter Seip	100	33	0 2 9	0 11 0	0 5 6
John Young	50	17	0 1 5	0 5 8	0 2 10
John Biddle	100	33	0 2 9	0 11 0	0 5 6
John George Buhn	270	90	0 7 6	1 10 0	0 15 0
Frederick Hubler	25	8	0 0 8	0 2 8	0 1 4
Widow Wyland	100	33	0 2 9	0 11 0	0 5 6

Owners names.	Valuation	Funding tax for the year 1782. State.	Supplies for the year 1782. Specie.	Supplies for the year 1783. Specie.
Plainfield townſhip continued.	Acres.	£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Chriſtian Fry	40	13	0 1 1	0 4 4	0 2 2
John Okely	200	65	0 5 5	1 1 8	0 10 10
Godlieb Hubler	25	8	0 0 8	0 2 8	0 1 4
Cornelius Wygand	50	17	0 1 5	0 5 8	0 2 10
Andrew Stocker	25	8	0 0 8	0 2 8	0 1 4
James Kelly	50	17	0 1 5	0 5 8	0 2 10
Hamilton townſhip.					
Richard Peters	3000	1000	4 3 4	16 13 4	8 6 8
Lyndford Lardner	387	125	0 10 5	2 1 8	1 0 10
Cheſnut-Hill townſhip.					
Peter Dehaven	78	26	0 2 2	0 8 8	0 4 4
Abel James	325	108	0 9 0	1 16 0	0 18 0
Joſt Erd	95	31	0 2 7	0 10 4	0 5 2
Joſeph Biddle	600	200	0 16 8	3 6 8	1 13 4
John Lardner	1000	333	1 7 9	5 11 0	2 15 6
Joſeph Rawling	250	80	0 6 8	1 6 8	0 13 4
Samuel Rawling	200	65	0 5 5	1 1 8	0 10 10
George Palmer	400	130	0 10 10	2 3 4	1 1 8
Richard Peters	700	230	0 19 2	3 16 8	1 18 4
William Paul	100	33	0 2 9	0 11 0	0 5 6
Thomas James	235	75	0 6 3	1 5 0	0 12 6
Jacob Weiſs	150	50	0 4 2	0 16 8	0 8 4
Edward Sheimer	136	45	0 3 9	0 15 0	0 7 6
Richard Wiſtar	300	100	0 8 4	1 13 4	0 16 8
Benjamin Thompkins	500	165	0 13 9	2 15 0	1 7 6
Matthias Buſh	100	33	0 2 9	0 11 0	0 5 6
Nathaniel Seidle	240	80	0 6 8	1 6 8	0 13 4
Andrew Deemer	100	33	0 2 9	0 11 0	0 5 6
Lower-Smithfield townſhip.					
Abel James	650	216	0 18 0	3 12 0	1 16 0
Richard Peters	833	271	1 3 7	4 14 4	2 7 2
Lewis Gordon	200	65	0 5 5	1 1 8	0 10 10
William Logan	300	100	0 8 4	1 13 4	0 16 8
John Okely	170	53	0 4 5	0 17 8	0 8 10
Robert Levers	900	300	1 5 0	5 0 0	2 10 0
Charles Moore	150	50	0 4 2	0 16 8	0 8 4
Abraham Van Campen	50	16	0 1 6	0 6 0	0 3 0
Paul Kerber	300	100	0 8 4	1 13 4	0 16 8
James Morgan	533	175	0 14 7	2 18 4	1 9 2
Joſeph Morris	280	95	0 7 11	1 11 8	0 15 10
Ditto	1500	500	2 1 8	8 6 8	4 3 4
Richard Backhouſe	50	18	0 1 6	0 6 0	0 3 0
Daniel Broadhead, jun.	100	33	0 2 9	0 11 0	0 5 6
William Smith and Co.	1340	450	1 17 6	7 10 0	3 15 0
Chriſtoph. Baker for Martin Kreider's eſtate	350	118	0 9 10	1 19 4	0 19 8
Lawrence Herbert	290	98	0 8 2	1 12 8	0 16 4
Jacob Shallus	520	170	0 14 2	2 16 8	1 8 4
John Pinkerton	300	100	0 8 4	1 13 4	0 16 8
Thomas Shields	300	100	0 8 4	1 13 4	0 16 8
John Bayard	200	65	0 5 5	1 1 8	0 10 10
George Henry	400	133	0 10 7	2 2 4	1 1 2
Edward Evans	1000	333	1 7 9	5 11 0	2 15 6
Samuel Meredith	5870	1950	8 4 10	32 19 4	16 9 8
Samuel Powell	3266	1125	4 13 4	18 15 0	9 7 6
Robert Morris	4442	1480	6 3 4	24 13 4	12 6 8
James Wilſon	8270	2756	13 10 6	54 2 0	27 1 0
Levi Hollingſworth	1000	333	1 7 9	5 11 0	2 15 6
William Bingham	270	90	0 7 6	1 10 0	0 15 0
Adolph Gillman	301	100	0 8 4	1 13 4	0 16 8
Martin Gillman	301	100	0 8 4	1 13 4	0 16 8
Robert Levers	168	56	0 5 6	1 2 0	0 11 0
Thomas Baſhall	300	100	0 8 4	1 13 4	0 16 8
Richard Rundle	300	100	0 8 4	1 13 4	0 16 8
Thomas Beans	112	37	0 3 1	0 12 4	0 6 2
Michael Hillegas	100	33	0 2 9	0 11 0	0 5 6
Robert Strettle Jones	1000	333	1 7 9	5 11 0	2 15 6
Lewis Kreider	300	100	0 8 4	1 13 4	0 16 8
Edward Millner	1237	412	1 14 4	6 17 4	3 8 8
Peter Hay	250	83	0 6 11	1 7 8	0 13 10
Matthias Irvine	230	78	0 6 6	1 6 0	0 13 0

FOR SALE,

A LOT of LAND, ſituate in Pittſgrove, in the county of Salem, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, on the ſtage road from Cooper's Ferry to Bridge-Town, in Cumberland, and about 28 miles from ſaid Ferry, containing ſix acres. There are on the premiſes, a good frame tenement and other neceſſary buildings, a good well of water near the door, a young apple orchard, with ſundry other fruit trees. The ſituation is convenient for public or mechanical buſineſs, the ſubſcriber keeping now a ſtore thereon. Alſo between four and five acres of good Woodland lying contiguous thereto. For farther particulars, apply to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes. JOHN SHARP.

November 15, 1784. ¶

N. B. Part goods will be taken in payment.

WAS taken up by the ſubſcriber adrift, in Chriſtiana creek, near Newport, New-Caſtle county, a Small BOAT, with a white bottom, and gunwale painted red, fixed for ſix oars. Any perſon claiming the ſaid boat, is deſired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take her away before the 30th of November next, or otherwiſe ſhe will be ſold, by

Oct. 20, 1784. § JUSTA WALRAVEN.

To be Sold at private Sale,

Any time between this and the firſt of March next,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION of limeſtone land, ſituate in the Great-Valley, Sadſbury townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 350 acres, 200 thereof cleared, with 25 acres of watered meadow, of the beſt quality, the remainder well timbered, a limeſtone quarrey, and kiln ready built, part of the land limed, two bearing orchards, two dwelling-houſes, one of them ſtone the other logs, two good barns, one of them new, with ſtone ſtabling under the whole, a large cow-houſe that will contain 22 head of cattle, with a large loft for hay, alſo a good ſtone ſhed, with other ſtabling, that will contain 20 horſes with eaſe, a good ſtone ſpring houſe over a never-failing ſpring; the place is in excellent order, and chiefly fenced with new cheſnut rails; there was formerly a public houſe kept at the place, and is an excellent ſtand for that buſineſs, as the Gap, Peach-Bottom and Limeſtone roads all interſect on ſaid place, being 45 miles from Philadelphia and 21 from Lancaſter; the land is patented, and an indiſputable title will be given; the payments will be made as eaſy as poſſible. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may view the place and know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes.

Nov. 20. ¶ JAMES M'CLELLAN.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY laſt night from the ſubſcriber, living in Lower Merion townſhip, a Servant Lad, named AUGUSTIN KELLEY, about 16 or 17 years of age, well built, with black hair, ſwarthy complexion. Had on when he went away, a ſhort brown coat made of coating, with breeches of the ſame, a coarſe dimity veſt, oznabrigs ſhirt, a wool hat, ribbed white yarn ſtockings, ſtrong ſhoes, with ſquare braſs buckles in them. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

Nov. 20. § SILAS JONES.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their peril.

November 20, 1784.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Upper Dublin townſhip, Montgomery county, on the 24th of October laſt, a bay GELDING, with ſome white on the off hind foot, a natural trotter, about 14 hands high, has lately had the diſtemper. The owner of the above deſcribed colt is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away in five weeks from this date, otherwiſe he will be ſold to pay the coſt.

¶ HENRY FISHER.

FOR SALE,

AT THE STORES OF

Willing, Morris and Swanwick,

IN PENN-STREET,

A large Aſſortment of DRY GOODS,

Suited to the ſeaſon, by the Bale or Package,

A LARGE aſſortment of ironmongery and hard-ware; a large aſſortment of glaſs and queens ware and china; a large aſſortment of medicines; gunpowder; ſweet oil in bottles; capers; good hyſon teas; nails of various ſizes; pipes, long and ſhort; Muſcovado ſugars; choice Zant currants; filberts and almonds; fruits preſerved in brandy, vinegar and julap; marble buſts; turkey carpets; Teneriffe, Madeira, claret, and a variety of Italian wines. Nov. 15, 1784.

Philadelphia, Nov. 16, 1784.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of SARAH AUSTIN, deceaſed, are deſired to make payment: and all thoſe who have any legal demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to make them known to ISAAC AUSTIN, and JOHN BARRY, Adminiſtrators.

AS the ſubſcriber intends to move his family, together with the ſtages, from the houſe he now occupies (the ſign of the Bunch of Grapes, in Third-ſtreet) to Fourth-ſtreet, near the Indian Queen, he will diſpoſe of at private ſale, an elegant BILLIARD TABLE, and ſeveral improvements, ſuch as partitions in the houſe, and a part of the ſtables. Whoever inclines to take the houſe, may view the improvements, if applied for in ſeaſon, and have them much lower than prime coſt, by applying to ¶ GERSHOM JOHNSON.

GRAND LODGE.

THE annual COMMUNICATION of the Grand Lodge of *Pennſylvania* will meet at their Room, in Lodge-Alley, on MONDAY, the 20th of *December* next, at Ten o'Clock, A. M. There being ſome Buſineſs of Importance to be laid before the Brethren, it is earneſtly requeſted that the Officers of the ſeveral Lodges under this Juriſdiction will punctually attend.

By Order of the R. W. Grand Maſter,

JOSEPH HOWELL, jun. G. Secretary.

Philadelphia, November 16, 1784.

Brandywine Mills, 11th Month 8, 1784.

A ROBBERY.

IN the night between the 6th and 7th inſtant, the houſe of the ſubſcriber was broke open, his deſk unlocked, and a ſum of money in ſilver (ſuppoſed One Hundred Dollars) taken out, alſo a large old faſhioned ſilver watch, with a ſilver face, maker's name John Shepard, Goodman's Fields, No. 505. All watchmakers and others, to whom ſuch deſcribed watch may be offered for ſale, are deſired to ſtop it.

It is ſuppoſed other things were taken, but cannot be deſcribed. One of the villains, in jumping out of a window, let the ſaſh fall, by which noiſe he was diſcovered; he made off in ſuch haſte as to leave his ſhoes and buckles behind; the ſhoes are ſtrong made, with double ſoals and are almoſt new; one of the buckles of large ſquare carved pewter, the other of plain oval braſs. Any perſon apprehending the perpetrator or perpetrators of the above robbery, ſo that he or they be brought to juſtice, and the ſubſcriber get his money and watch, ſhall have FORTY DOLLARS reward, or THIRTY for the watch and money, paid by ¶ SAMUEL CANBY.

To the PUBLIC,

Particularly to the FARMERS,

Juſt imported in the laſt ſhips from London and Hamburgh, and to be SOLD by E. LEWIS TRIECHEL, the upper end of Second-ſtreet, in the Northern Liberties,----That excellent and very valuable

Clover Seed, called *LUCERNE.*

TO ſay any thing in favor of this very intereſting ſeed would be needleſs, as every perſon acquainted with the nature of it knows that one acre of it produces 8 or 9 tons of excellent hay in England and Germany, beſides, it furniſhes any cattle with the fineſt paſture in the three winter months. Whoever inclines to profit by it, muſt ſoon apply, as there is only a very ſmall quantity left. For further particulars and directions, enquire as above.

N. B. He has likewiſe a ſmall parcel of the beſt ſorts of ſeveral Flower Seeds, imported for ſale. §

WHEREAS I, the ſubſcriber, having purchaſed a certain TRACT of LAND, of CHARLES WALTERS, junior, of Maurice's river, in the county of Cumberland, Weſt New-Jerſey, and the ſaid Charles Walters did obtain a bond from me, for the ſum of Four hundred and ſixty-four or five pounds, dated April 5, 1784, and ſince finding that there was a certain contract between him and his father, which he has not fulfilled, therefore the property of ſaid bond belongs to ſaid Charles's father; alſo a part of ſaid bond is paid, and he refuſes to give a receipt on the bond, I do hereby forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment on the ſaid bond or obligation, as I am determined not to pay it to any perſon.

November 15, 1784. ¶ ELI BUDD.

LONDON.

Sept. 10. Moſt of the Senators in the Houſe of Aſſembly at Boſton are farmers, and men of landed property. They are not choſen for any particular abilities, but are ſent with expreſs direction to oppoſe all taxes. Their cry is don't tell us of the neceſſity of the times, but let us have no taxes—Vote againſt all taxes; to engage for this is the moſt eſſential qualification; ſo that nine tenths of the preſent Houſe is compoſed of patriots of this ſpecies of perfection. In general their meetings are without life and ſpirit; the members doſe in their grizzled wigs, and recline their heads like the contemplative Dr. Samuel Johnſon. They talk without grace, deſpiſing all the mode of oratory, though many of them are men of great ſubtlety and make their remarks with conſiderable ſhrewdneſs. If in the midſt of a drowſy harrangue the word *Taxes* ſhould be mentioned, the ſound electriſes them in an inſtant, like ſleeping geeſe; when alarmed, every head is elevated, every eye opened; all is buſtle and attention; and no ſooner has the Speaker ſat down, but twenty of theſe no-tax men will riſe together, to let fly a volley of objections at the head of the delinquent who dared to touch upon ſuch a diſcordant ſtring. Then comes, Mr. Speaker, Sir, we muſt have no taxes—my conſtituents don't like taxes—they can't pay taxes—they won't pay taxes—they ſhan't pay taxes.

It is an univerſal cry all over the new ſtates, *why, what did we fight for?* when taxes are to be collected, *why, what did we fight for?* old debts to be paid, *why, what did we fight for?* as houſe-rent, and the neceſſaries of life are hourly advancing upon them, this is their morning and evening ſong, in the devil's name, *what did we fight for?*

[*** The reader of the above is requeſted to read an extract of a letter from London, under the Worceſter head in this day's paper.]

Sept. 23. The States General are likely to be embroiled with more powers than one. The Republic of Venice do not reliſh the demand made by them of 30,000 florins, which they ſay was loſt by their merchants, whoſe repreſentations have given riſe to theſe diſputes. A Council has been held on this ſubject at Venice, but the reſult of their deliberations has not yet tranſpired.

We read conſtantly of Sir William Howe's trips to Portſmouth, to Plymouth, and other parts of the kingdom, for the purpoſe of reviewing the coaſts and repairing our fortifications; if the General's paſſion for tactics is as *ſedulouſly* employed *here* as it was in America, the nation muſt derive *uncommon* advantages from his *acknowledged* induſtry and talents.

It was on Sunday reported, that the Emperor of Germany had prohibited the importation of Engliſh ſtuffs into any part of his dominions, and that the reaſon aſſigned for this meaſure was, that our acts lately paſſed to lower the duties on teas, and render ſmuggling leſs practicable, were likely to be of the utmoſt detriment to his ſubjects all along the coaſt of Flanders. We hope this is merely matter of report and not well founded, as, if true, it would prove of the moſt ſerious conſequence to the Engliſh ſtuff manufactories at Norwich and elſewhere.

The public will be aſtoniſhed to hear, that in the midſt of our endeavours to reform the abuſes of India, the European inhabitants of Bengal have taken up the idea of reforming themſelves. We have been divided in our ſcheme, but theirs is ſo harmleſs, as well as ſo original, that the great men are mightily entertained with the thought—The plan is neither more nor leſs than *to build a Church in Calcutta* for the worſhip of GOD—and this is an orignal idea. It is one of the moſt populous cities in the univerſe. It is ſuperior to London, or even to Paris in its debaucheries—They have their play-houſe, their gaming-houſes, maſquerades, their aſſemblies, horſe-races, their brothels, and their pleaſures of all kinds; but it is now only that they have thought of a *Church*. We may become pretty confident that this church will never become like the Black Hole of Calcutta, dangerous from being over crowded. The ſubſcription to this building is curious. The higheſt ſum is put down by a private gentleman, C. Weſton, Eſq; 5000 Sicca rupees; each of the members of the Supreme Council 1000; and W. Haſtings, the Governor General of Bengal, gave, towards erecting this Houſe of GOD, 2000 Sicca rupees, almoſt *two hundred pounds* ſterling.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Sept. 5.

"With reſpect to politics, I can aſſure you the people here are full of revenge and rancour againſt England. They are arming to a man in every quarter; and the gunſmiths of this place get more money than any other ſett of men in the town; there is nothing but riot and confuſion; it is really not ſafe to be out after duſk; the military are ſtationed in every ſtreet and lane, and patrole with muſkets loaded, and bayonets fixed. There certainly is much ſecret miſchief brooding here, which I think will ſhew itſelf in a very little time; however, I am on my guard, as I never converſe on politics on any account."

Sept. 24. It is laughable enough to remark the very ſudden turn which ſome morning prints have taken in their politics within theſe ſix weeks. Mr. Pitt, who was the moſt *profligate Miniſter* under the ſun, is now the moſt wiſe, moſt virtuous man alive; the country *that was ruined* is now ſafe; public credit, that *tottered*, is now ſtable; the cabinet that was *diſtracted*, is now united; the majority that was *corrupt*, is now become virtuous; the Miniſtry that were *to have gone out*, muſt now of neceſſity ſtay in for ever. O! the change is prodigious, it is truly aſtoniſhing; but the *cunning rogues* have their reaſons for all this; they found the PEOPLE were partial to the MINISTER, and would not patronize thoſe prints that treated him with injuſtice.

Uncommon manner of ſpending a large fortune.—Mr. Rogerſon, of Glouceſterſhire, gave his ſon the very beſt education that England could afford. He ſent him abroad to make the grand tour, upon which journey young R. attended to nothing but the various modes of cookery, and methods of eating and drinking luxuriouſly. Before his return his father died, and he entered into poſſeſſion of a very large monied fortune, and a ſmall landed eſtate. He was now able to look over his notes of epicuriſm, and to diſcover where the moſt exquiſite diſhes were to be had, and the beſt cooks procured. He had no other ſervants in his houſe but men cooks; his footman, butler, houſekeeper, coachman and grooms, were all cooks. He had three Italian cooks, one from Florence, another from Siena, and a third from Viterbo, for dreſſing one diſh, the dolce-piccante of Florence. He had a German cook for dreſſing turkies livers; the reſt were all French. He had a foot meſſenger conſtantly on the road between Brittany and London, to bring him the eggs of a certain ſort of plover near St. Maloe. He has eaten a ſingle dinner at the expence of fifty-eight pounds, tho' himſelf only ſat down to it, and there were but two diſhes. He counted the minutes between meals, and ſeemed to be totally abſorbed in the idea or in the action of eating, yet his ſtomach was very ſmall; it was the exquiſite flavour alone that he ſought. In nine years he found his table dreadfully abridged by the ruin of his fortune; and found himſelf haſtening quickly to poverty. This made him melancholy and brought on diſeaſe. When totally ruined (having ſpent near 150,000l.) a friend gave him a guinea to keep him from ſtarving, and he was found in a garret ſoon after, roaſting an ortolan with his hands. He ſhot himſelf in a few days.

WORCESTER, *November* 4.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London, dated Auguſt 18, 1784.

"I have paid ſeveral viſits to the Houſe of Commons—It ſtrikes me as a place of much confuſion—There is not half that order and regularity which is obſerved in the Houſe of Repreſentatives of Maſſachuſetts.—It is a perfect ſcene of contention and animoſity. When I was there laſt, they were debating on India affairs. Mr. Pitt is really a fine ſpeaker; and Mr. Fox's artillery are prodigious; the manly eaſe with which he delivers his ſentiments carries irreſiſtible attention.—There are many other good ſpeakers. Mr. Pitt is thought a prodigy, conſidering his years; he has done what no miniſter has dared to do before him, that is, in a maſterly manner, placed the true ſtate of the national calamities before the people. Excepting a few good characters, the Houſe of Commons appear to be compoſed of ſimple Blockheads, Horſe Jockies, fat Country Squires, and ſome Bucks and Bloods of the *ton*.---They all ſit with their hats on---ſome booted and ſpurred, with their whips in their hands---others lying at full length on the benches---ſome aſleep---others laughing and talking about nothing---and when one member has done ſpeaking, every one that is capable of ſaying any thing, joins in a general vociferation for their turn, and after a long time and much calling to order, the Speaker ſilences the clamour, and directs who ſhall take his turn to harrangue. This *Great Council of the nation*, which ſounded ſo magnificent in my deluded ears in America, is a mighty big *inſignificance!*"

Propoſals are iſſued in Boſton for printing, by ſubcription "Mrs. Macauley Graham's Hiſtory of England, in ſix large volumes octavo, including a period of hiſtory from the acceſſion of James I. to the year 1784.

NEW-YORK, *Nov.* 16.

If we may judge from the aſpect of late Britiſh publications, the heart-ſtrings of Engliſh ſympathy are expanded on account of the preſent *gloomy ſituation* of this country. In their *humble* opinion, we are as far ſunk in the vale of decaying empires as themſelves. One day they ſay we are ruining ourſelves by extravagance, the next day by parſimony. The French, ſay they, are determined, in company with Spain, to *ſeize* upon the New States, and divide them among themſelves. Again they exclaim, that we are tired of the *tyranny* of republican government, and moſt ardently wiſh for a re-eſtabliſhment of our *former happy* juriſprudence. That meagre want and cold-hand poverty pervade the whole continent;—that our rulers are ignorant and perfidious, and that we place no confidence in them. Thus pleaſed with a bubble, they give ſtretch to their imagination, and ſtrive for nothing more than who ſhall exhibit the *blackeſt* picture. The honeſt American, while he ſmiles at their credulity, commiſerates their folly. He will conſider that miſery would feign make to herſelf companions, and conceive it may hinder them from deſpondency, if they can even *think* there are others as miſerable as themſelves. The Engliſh politician aſſerts that he receives his information from America. From natives it could not come; and if Engliſhmen, who have received ſo many and reiterated civilities, can be guilty of ſo black a crime as *ingratitude*, puniſhment ought moſt aſſuredly to await them.

A letter from the Iſle of Man, dated Sept. 24, gives the following particulars of the diſcovery and taking up of a balloon.——"When the fiſhermen, Patrick Dermont and his companions, firſt diſcovered the balloon floating at a diſtance, they, not a little alarmed, conceived it to be ſome unknown and tremendous fiſh that was making towards them, and accordingly tacked about to avoid it. Recovering a little from their firſt apprehenſions, they lay to, to reconnoitre, and at length concluded that it was a bale of goods from ſome wreck. Hopes of advantage getting the better of their fears, they ſteered for the prize, and coming within reach, applied a pole with an iron hook at the end of it to take it up; but the hook penetrating the balloon, a conſiderable quantity of inflammable air ruſhed out in a ſtream of fire, with a great exploſion. The terrors of the fiſhermen may now be better imagined than deſcribed. They fell flat on their faces, trembling, groaning, and howling. One exclaimed it was the Devil—another that it was the plague from Conſtantinople——Lord have mercy on us! ſaid a third. Now they lay quiet, like Falſtaff in Harry the IVth——then peeped up, but ſnuffing the effluvia of the inflammable air, ſuddenly become proſtrate again, convinced it muſt be either the Devil or the Plague. At length Patrick Dermont, having croſſed himſelf from top to toe, ventured to ſtand erect, and cry out, "In the name of God, and the Virgin Mary, what are you?"——The poor cat, that was ſent up with the balloon, and juſt expiring, anſwered "*maw.*" Flat went Patrick again on his face, and gave vent, not to his voice, but to ſomething leſs odoriferous. It was now a full-half hour before either of the fiſhermen dared to take another peep; when courage at laſt prevailing, the balloon was taken up, and carried home in triumph."

Nov. 18. The claim laid by the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts is of the greateſt conſequence to this ſtate; claim is laid to the ſovereignty of ſuch a conſiderable portion of what is at preſent conſidered as forming a part of the ſtate of New-York, that if Maſſachuſetts ſhould unfortunately prove ſucceſsful, little more would belong to this ſtate than a barren name: However, little if any fear ought to be entertained of our ſucceſs, when the characters of the agents that have been appointed are conſidered: The Chancellor ſtands at the head, who may be conſidered as a tower of ſtrength, uniting in himſelf the ſweetneſs and pregnant energy of Tully, with the more ſonorous and eloquent thunder of Demoſthenes; his colleagues too are men of the firſt abilities, they will form a powerful phalanx, too firm to be eaſily ſhaken.

Accounts from Fort Roſeway, ſay, that the refugees are very diſcontented---mobs and riots are very frequent, inſomuch that the authority there found it expedient, for their own ſafety, to ſend to Halifax for a regiment of ſoldiers to quell the rioters.

RICHMOND, *November* 13.

By late accounts from the weſtern country, we learn that the Indians are ſo exaſperated at the proceedings of ſome of the ſettlers from North-Carolina, who had encroached upon their territory, that they were making every preparation to go to war; ſeveral parties are already out, and have done conſiderable miſchief. The weſtern Indians had been informed by ſome ill-diſpoſed perſons, that their whole country was to be taken from them, but on being aſſured to the contrary, they were ſomewhat pacified; and, it is ſaid, had determined to addreſs Congreſs on the ſubject. That the Indians about the Falls of Niagara had declared war, and were expected to break out every day. That the Spaniards had made offers to ſeveral of the nations, and were endeavouring to incite them againſt the Americans. That a large army of northern Indians were on their way againſt the inhabitants of the Ohio; and that dreadful conſequences were apprehended, if ſome mode was not ſpeedily adopted for their defence.

ALEXANDRIA *(Virginia) Nov.* 11.

The ſchooner Hope, from this port, lately mentioned to have been quitted at ſea by the Captain and crew, was ſome time after taken in tow by an Iriſh cutter, and the mate put on board to ſteer her. In a very heavy gale of wind the Captain of the cutter was obliged to caſt her looſe; but, on his arrival, diſpatched ſome pilot-boats in queſt of her, who found her. Unhappily ſome diſputes aroſe between the mate and pilots, when the former was killed. The ſchooner is brought into the Eaſtern Shore.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 24.

The Commiſſioners of the United States have concluded a treaty at Fort Stanwix with the Six Indian Nations, and have given peace to the Seneca, Mohawk, Onondago, and Cayuga tribes, and received them into the protection of the United States, in conſequence of their having delivered into the hands of the Commiſſioners ſix hoſtages (who are Sachems and Warriors) to remain in the power of the United States, until the people who have been captured by thoſe late hoſtile tribes ſhall be delivered up; which, it is expected, in caſe the weather ſhall be favorable, will be in about two weeks from this time. -----The Commiſſioners of the United States have given a particular attention to the wants of the unfortunate priſoners, and therefore made an inſtruction to the commanding officer of the troops of the United States, at Fort Stanwix, to forward (agreeably to a ſpecial direction given him) ſuch a quantity of goods which are left in his hands, and alſo, ſuch a competent ſupply of proviſions as will be neceſſary for the ſupport and comfort of the priſoners while on their way to his poſt; and that on their arrival there, they will participate of his care and tenderneſs.-----They have alſo ordered, that the priſoners be delivered by the commanding officer to ſuch of their friends as may come for them, and that he give paſſports and proviſions to thoſe, and to all ſuch as he may think are ſincere in their wiſhes to return to their own homes. And that all ſuch as are not applied for, and may not know the way to their homes, be ſent with the greateſt care to Weſt-Point, and that their names, deſcriptions, and (if known) their places of abode, be publiſhed in the different newſpapers.

By an article of the treaty, a boundary line is eſtabliſhed between the United States and the poſſeſſions of the Six Indian Nations, by which a very conſiderable territory is yielded up to the United States, to compenſate them, in ſome meaſure, for the injuries which they have received from the ſaid late hoſtile tribes during the late war. And by the poſſeſſions of the Six Indian Nations being thus accurately preſcribed, it is expected, that all future diſquiet and vexation will be prevented.

Extract of a letter from the Weſtern Country, dated Smith's River, October 26, 1784.

"About the 10th inſt. a party of Indians came acroſs ſome people travelling through the wilderneſs to Kentuckey, killed nine men and one woman, wounded ſeveral others, took 50 horſes, and a good deal of other property. Ten days previous to this, ſix people were killed in the wilderneſs on the road to Kentuckey. One hundred and fifty men, well mounted, are in purſuit of them. I expect every day to hear of the Indians breaking out on our frontiers.

"If a few men cannot be ſtationed in Powell's Valley, the people muſt break up, which will be of fatal conſequences to the ſettlers and travellers, as there are large crops of corn made, which would be a great ſupport to them, and all that the ſettlers have to depend on."

The brig New-York, Captain Smith, from New-York for Cape-Francois, is got into Charleſton with the loſs of her maſts, bowſprit and head.

The Tonyn, Haſelden, from Liverpool; Betſey, Gardner, from Jamaica; Intrepid, Pierce, and ——, Smith, from Turks-Iſland; Count de Graſſe, Simmons, from St. Thomas; Induſtry, Salters, and Experiment, Dean, from Charleſtown; Dove, Hanell, from Richmond, Virginia; Edenton, Duncan, from North-Carolina; John and James, Johnſton, from Shelburne; and Polly, Bird, and Betſey, Simmons, from Philadelphia, are arrived at New-York.

The Baltimore, Smith, from Boſton, and Friends, Fuet, from Hampton, are arrived at Baltimore.

St. George's Hundred, New-Caſtle County.

This is to notify whom it may Concern.

WHEREAS a certain Daniel Cooper, under pretext of having ſold a quantity of goods at a cheap rate, to one Jacob Deer, then keeping a ſtore at the Subſcriber's houſe, in St. George's Hundred, New-Caſtle County, on or about the 1ſt of September laſt, obtained a bond from the ſaid Jacob Deer, with the ſubſcriber as his ſecurity, for the payment of Ninety-five pounds about the 1ſt of December next, to which one Shott and a Frederick Myre were witneſſes, ſince which the ſaid Jacob Deer hath abſconded, and the ſubſcriber is apprehenſive that the ſaid bond was taken through colluſion between Cooper and Deer, This is therefore to forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment of the ſaid bond, as the ſubſcriber will conteſt the payment thereof, on behalf of the creditors of the ſaid Jacob Deer.

¶ WILLIAM WEIR,

BROKE into the incloſure of the ſubſcriber, in Providence townſhip, Montgomery county, the latter end of Auguſt laſt, TWO COWS, one of them black and white, with a bell, the other red, with a white face. The owners are deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take them away.

November, 19, 1784. ¶ THOMAS REES.

Eaſton, November 9, 1784.

COMMITTED to the goal of Northampton County, on the 4th inſtant, a certain ROBERT CHAMBERS, who acknowledges himſelf, to be an apprentice to a certain Nathaniel Hill, in Frankford, near Philadelphia, Shoemaker. His maſter is requeſted to come, prove property, and take him away, on paying the charges, within five weeks from this date, otherwiſe he will be diſcharged on paying his fees.

¶ FREDERICK BARTHOL, Goaler.

For the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

I HAVE, all my life, been urged by an invincible propenſity to do ſomething for public good or public convenience; but altho' nature hath given me a ſtrong deſire to become eminently uſeful in the world, ſhe hath been very ſparing in furniſhing the means neceſſary to this end. My genius, I confeſs, is not of the ſublime kind: I am, therefore, compelled to content myſelf with humble attempts at diſcoveries and improvements of limited importance. The project which has lately employed my thoughts, and which I am now about to communicate, may not be thought conducive to the happineſs of mankind, in a ſerious ſenſe, yet I hope the originality of the deſign, and its convenience in affording a conſiderable gratification at a very ſmall expence, will entitle me to ſome reputation with the public: Eſpecially when it ſhall be conſidered that I do not, like other projectors and diſcoverers, make an emolument of my ingenuity, but freely give the fruits of my ſpeculations to my beloved fellow-citizens in the firſt place, and through them to the world at large.

I have frequently thought it is a contracted idea and a ſlaviſh cuſtom to confine the arts and ſciences to their reſpective profeſſed objects; but that they might be extended much farther, and applied with ſucceſs to other purpoſes, than thoſe for which they ſeem directly intended. One might as well ſay that becauſe a hammer is made to drive a nail, it ſhould never be employed to crack a nut. I remember, when I was boy, my father ſaw me boring a hole with the leg of my compaſſes, for which he reproved me; adviſing me never to uſe a thing in a way for which it was not deſigned: But *Dr. Franklin*, who was preſent, declared himſelf of a contrary opinion, and ſaid he had often admired the dexterity of a ſervant, who would occaſionally ſweep the hearth with the bellows, and blow the fire with the hearth-bruſh. I once ſaw an elaborate work of an ingenious Frenchman, by which any perſon was enabled to compoſe an infinite number of minuets, without the leaſt knowledge in muſic, or any other inſtrument but a box and dice. This readineſs in applying things to purpoſes for which they ſeem by no means deſigned, has ſerved many a man in caſes of neceſſity. Whoever has read *Robinſon Cruſoe* will recollect remarkable examples of the great advantage of ſuch a talent; and the hiſtories of perilous voyages and ſhipwrecks are full of inſtances of the like kind.

I am by profeſſion a *Surveyor*, not, indeed, of the firſt rate reputation, but can perform my buſineſs with tolerable accuracy, and have given pretty general ſatisfaction to my employers. I lately ſurveyed a tract of land, the boundaries of which were ſo very ſingular, that when I came to plot the lines and courſes from my table book, the ſurvey exhibited the lines of a human face. This ſuggeſted to me the idea of applying the art of ſurveying to the purpoſe of portrait painting---Conſider, candid reader, what an advantage this would be to the world---Who is there that does not wiſh to ſee a true and faithful likeneſs of the eminent characters he reads of in hiſtory?---Their actions, indeed, are recorded,---but theſe appear in very different lights to different people, and admit frequently of very various comments, for want of knowing the ſecret motives which influenced thoſe actions---Now there is no better way, yet known, of aſcertaining a man's intrinſic character than by means of his countenance---Hence the whole ſyſtem of *phyſiognomy*---and hence the great encouragement which portrait painting hath met with. But painting on canvas is very expenſive, and original likeneſſes fall into the hands of very few. As to engravings, they are by no means to be depended upon. Every copyiſt varies more and more from the original; ſo that, by the time a man has been dead 40 or 50 years, however eminent he may have been, the prints, bearing his name, are no more like him than the ſign of the King of *Pruſſia* in *Third-ſtreet* is like that monarch. The thing ſhould be reduced to a mathematical certainty. And this, I flatter myſelf I have been lucky enough to accompliſh. The operation is perfectly eaſy, both to the party and to the artiſt. Nothing more is neceſſary than to take a correct out-line of the perſon's profile by throwing his ſhadow on a ſheet of paper---a familiar and well known practice---then let the artiſt take his ſcale and compaſſes and carefully meaſure all the courſes and diſtances which formed the out-lines of the ſhadow---By the ſame means of courſes and diſtances, the ſituation, form and extent of the eye, eye-brow, mouth, &c. may be preciſely aſcertained. And thus, by the help of a few letters and figures, may the exact likeneſſes of great perſonages and noted characters be tranſmitted to poſterity, and be made as public as a common advertiſement, and at as little expence.

What ſatisfaction would it not afford us at this day to be poſſeſſed of an accurate ſurvey of the faces of *Julius Cæſar*, *Mark Anthony*, *Brutus*, *Cicero*, *Horace*, *Virgil*, and other renowned characters, who are now only known by their works and exploits?

My project will, moreover, be particularly beneficial to private families. A man may in the diviſion of his eſtate ſo contrive it as to leave his likeneſs in a tract of land---So that his grandſon will have nothing to do, but to conſult his title-deeds, take down the lines and courſes of his farm, and, by plotting them on paper, may at any time produce the portrait of his deceaſed anceſtor, and may ſurvey his ground and his grand-father at one and the ſame time; whoſe reſemblance will be thus ſecured to the family, ſubject to no variations but the variations of the needle.

My ſcheme will be ſufficiently manifeſted by an example; and this I ſhall give by copying from my memorandum book the courſes and diſtances of the tract of land, which gave me the firſt idea of making the art of ſurveying anſwer the purpoſe of portrait painting.

From an aſſumed point
A, run a line *S.* 67 deg. 30 min. *W.* 52 perches to a point
B, thence *N.* 5 deg. *W.* 64 per. to
C, thence *N.* 7 deg. *W.* 36 per. to
D, thence due *W.* 60. per. to
E, thence *N.* 48 deg. *E.* 110 per. to
F, thence *N.* 13 deg. *E.* 60 per. to
G, thence *N.* 45 deg. *E.* 190 per. to
H, thence *N.* 77 deg. *E.* 108 per. to
I, thence *S.* 5 deg. *W.* 240 per. to
K, thence the ſame courſe 120 per. to
L, thence *S.* 78 deg. *W.* 180 per. to
M, thence 30 perches to the place of beginning.

The above lines form the external boundaries of the tract: For a deſcription of the internal parts the following courſes and diſtances muſt be obſerved,

From the point A continue the line B A 100 perches, to N; thence *N.* 29 deg. *E.* 48 perches to a point. From the point C, a dirty ditch, 1 perch wide, runs eaſtward with an inclination of about 5 deg. northward, 35 perches. From the point D it is 25 perches to the edge of a circular hill or riſing ground bending weſtward, and over D muſt be an eliptical line 40 perches long, joining the ſouthernmoſt edge of the circular hill---beneath this eliptical line, the ſoil is moiſt and unctuous, very fit for the cultivation of *tobacco*---From the point F, a piece of woodland runs *N.* 48 deg. *E.* 59 perches to a point; and thence runs ſouth-eaſterly 45 perches. This copſe of wood is of an ecliptical form, beginning very narrow at F, and increaſing to 10 perches in width, at the northernmoſt part of the curve, and thence decreaſes in width to the ſouth-eaſternmoſt point.

In a north and ſouth line running through the point M, and at the diſtance of 180 perches from M aſſume a point O, and from thence draw a line N. 70 deg. W. 30 perches. From a point in this line, and a little to the weſtward of O, draw another line running ſouth-weſtwardly 25 perches, and forming an angle of 45 deg. with the firſt line. About 20 perches from the angular point near O, draw a circular line ſtanding perpendicularly and looking weſtward---theſe three lines will form a mixed triangle, of which two of the legs will be right lines, and the other a portion of a ſphere. The northern leg of this triangle is fringed with reeds, being the edge of a watery ſoil, it muſt therefore be penciled ſomewhat thicker and ſtronger than the ſouthern leg, which ſhould be rather faintly ſketched than abſolutely drawn.

From the point G, run a line N. 60 deg. E. 150 perches to a point P; thence S. 46 deg. E. 20. perches to Q; thence S. 30 deg. W. 130 perches to R; thence due ſouth 20 perches to S; thence S. 62 deg. E. 95 perches to T; and thence 70 perches to K.

From the middle of the line S T there is a circular piece of riſing ground, being 45 perches on the line S T, and ſtretching ſouth-weſterly 25 perches. At the foot of this riſing ground is a copſe covered very thick with wild bruſh and briars, of a circular form, whoſe diameter from N. E. to S. W. is 45 perches, and from N. W. to S. E. 40 perches.

All the ſpace bounded by the lines G, H, I, K, T, S, R, Q, P, is a cold, wet and barren ſoil, yielding nothing but a profuſion of coarſe reeds, rank and long; theſe have been ſo blown down by weſterly winds, that from G they tend to E. N. E. from P Q they run N. E. and from R S they tend eaſterly. Theſe reeds run over the boundary line I K very ſtraggling and irregular, ſo as to cover and conceal that line; and therefore the line I K muſt not be drawn abſolute, but only dotted or marked, being no more than the average courſe of theſe long reeds. From the whole line T K the reeds run due ſouth, and are very thick and long. All this muſt be expreſſed by the pencil. Laſtly, All the ſharp angles of the figure muſt be moderately rounded off, and all the lines made ſomewhat arching, but very ſparingly. The eye of the artiſt will beſt direct him how to dreſs the lines and angles, ſo as to anſwer the general deſign.

If the above courſes and diſtances are carefully laid down on paper, they will produce the drawing of a human face, and if the draftſman ſhould have any tolerable judgment in things of this kind, and a warm imagination, he may diſcover, or fancy that he diſcovers, a likeneſs of ſome perſon or other. I plotted my ſurvey by a ſcale of 1 inch to 100 perches, but if it can be done correctly on a ſmaller ſcale, it will look ſo much the better.

I have it in contemplation to improve my device by aſcertaining in fixed terms the manner by which a profile ſo drawn may be coloured to the life, and thereby make the likeneſs perfect. For this purpoſe I had recourſe to *heraldry*, and hoped by means of OR, ARGENT, GULES, &c. to dictate in preciſe terms the complexion, colour of the hair, lips, &c. and had actually gone conſiderable lengths in colouring the above ſurvey, but was obliged to ſtop for want of a technical term equivalent to the Engliſh word *ſallow*. There are, indeed, many gradations of colour and mixed teints, for which no preciſe denominations have been contrived: I fear, therefore, that what is called BLAZONING in *heraldry* will not carry me through. And as to the termination *iſh*, which many uſe, as in *blueiſh*, *greeniſh*, *rediſh*, &c. it is too vague to anſwer my purpoſe. Unleſs, therefore, I can find ſome known art or ſcience, which will furniſh definitions of colours as certain and intelligible as ſurveying gives us lines and courſes, I ſhall be obliged to compoſe a ſett of appellations for the purpoſe, and explain them in a ſmall dictionary. Theſe being once admitted, will ſerve for ever after. Thus, in engraving, the directions of the ſtrokes aſcertain the colours of a coat of arms. When once it became generally admitted that horizontal ſtrokes ſhould indicate *blue*, perpendicular ſtrokes *red*, diagonal ſtrokes *green*, and ſo on, all uncertainty on this ſubject was at an end.

Perhaps Mr. *Pine* and Mr. *Peale* may take it into their heads that I have made this diſcovery public, with a malicious intention of injuring them in their profeſſion; but I proteſt, before all men, that I have a conſiderable eſteem for thoſe ingenious gentlemen, and would willingly have ſuppreſſed my project out of tenderneſs to them, had not an urgent ſenſe of the duty I owe to my fellow-citizens at large, over-balanced the influence of private attachments and partialities.

It will be in vain for any ſpeculator in France, England, or elſewhere, to diſpute with me the honor of this invention, unleſs, he can produce a publication of a ſimilar ſcheme coeval date prior to this month of November, 1784. But, to prevent all miſtakes, I wiſh our Philoſophical Society would be ſo good as to make a minute of my diſcovery; and it would be ſtill better, if Mr. *Patterſon* would give the foregoing ſurvey as a taſk to the lads in the Univerſity under his tuition.

November, 1784. PROJECTOR.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that in purſuance of an act of the General Aſſembly of the Delaware ſtate, paſſed at Dover, on the 30th day of October laſt, intituled, An act for the relief of Bertles Shee, a languiſhing priſoner in the goal of Kent county, I, John Clayton, High Sheriff of the ſaid county, ſhall attend at Dover, on Saturday, the 27th day of this inſtant November, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the houſe of Elizabeth Battell, with three Juſtices of the Court of Common Pleas for the ſaid county, in order that the ſaid Bertles may then and there deliver up and ſurrender to me, as by the ſaid act is directed, all his real and perſonal eſtate, either in poſſeſſion, reverſion, remainder or in truſt, or in or unto which he hath any claim or intereſt, and likewiſe convey, aſſign, tranſfer and make over to me, for the uſe of his creditors, all ſuch his eſtate, intereſt or claim as aforeſaid, in ſuch manner as by me and the majority of ſuch creditors as have commenced ſuits againſt the ſaid Bertles, or by ſuch of them as ſhall think proper to attend, ſhall be reaſonably deviſed or required; and it is hereby further notified to the creditors of the ſaid Bertles, that if he the ſaid Bertles complies with the terms of the ſaid act, he will by virtue thereof be diſcharged from his impriſonment.

JOHN CLAYTON, High Sheriff of
Nov. 13, 1784. Kent county, on Delaware.

For FREIGHT,

The Brigantine MARY,
DANIEL TELLET, MASTER,

AN Engliſh bottom, juſt arrived from Liverpool, and will be ready to take in the 30th inſtant. For terms, apply to ELLISTON and JOHN PEROT, or the Captain on board, at the Old Ferry wharff, where may be had, ſalt, coal, queens ware, &c.

Elliſton and John Perot have alſo for ſale, at their ſtore, rum, taffia, Muſcovado ſugar, Madeira wine, china, glaſs-ware, hardware and cutlery, hyſon tea, broadcloths, ſail canvas, ravens duck, and ſundry other articles of dry goods. Nov. 23.

Philadelphia, November 22, 1784.

ALL Perſons indebted to the eſtate of TIMOTHY M'AULEY, deceaſed, late of Philadelphia, but formerly of Eveſham, New-Jerſey, by bond, note, book debt, or otherwiſe, are requeſted to pay the ſame to the ſubſcribers. And all thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, to

TIMOTHY CARREL, } Adminiſtrators.
JOHN MULLOWNY, }

Glouceſter County, Nov. 15, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of Henry Woodward, an inſolvent debtor, confined in the goal at Glouceſter, in the county of Glouceſter, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, that they be and appear before two or more of the Juſtices of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of the ſaid county, on Monday, the 13th day of December next, at the houſe of William Hugg, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the ſame day, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why an aſſignment of the ſaid inſolvent's eſtate ſhould not be made, and he be diſcharged from his confinement, purſuant to an act of General Aſſembly in ſuch caſe made and provided. HENRY WOODWARD.

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of ground and brick meſſuage and kitchen thereon erected, ſituate at the north-weſt corner of Coombs's-alley and Chancery-lane, containing in front on Coombs's-alley 16 feet 8 inches, and on Chancery-lane 52 feet; ſubject to a ground-rent of 33/4 currency per annum.

Alſo a Lot of Ground, ſituate in Kenſington, joining lots of Baker and Spencer, containing in front on Queen-ſtreet 100 feet, and extending to the river Delaware, croſſing King-ſtreet, which affords the lot three fronts.

Alſo a Tract of Land, containing 54 acres (or any quantity not exceeding 100 acres) 6 or 7 of which is excellent meadow, and a quantity of woodland, ſituate in Oxford townſhip, near the 8 mile ſtone between it and the river Delaware, and a ſmall diſtance from the Briſtol road, pleaſantly ſituated for a country ſeat or a perſon wiſhing to attend this market. There is on this place a ſmall dwelling-houſe, bar , a well of good water near the houſe, and an orchard of excellent fruit. Enquire of

BRYAN WILKINSON, or JAMES ASH.

WANTS EMPLOYMENT,

EITHER as Clerk, Store-keeper or Tutor, in a genteel Houſe, a young MAN that can be well recommended, knows the Engliſh, French, Dutch, Flemiſh, Latin, &c. &c. and would have no Objection to either Town or Country. Enquire of the Printers.

TO BE SOLD,

THE valuable MILLS in Allen-town, in Upper Freehold, Monmouth county, ſtate of New-Jerſey, containing one pair French burrs, one pair country ſtones, two reels in the merchant box, one country cloth, and one cloth for Indian meal, all in good repair; ſhe grinds 20,000 buſhels country work per year, and 10,000 buſhels merchant work; likewiſe there is a good kiln for drying Indian corn for ſhipping; and there are 42 acres of land, 14 acres of meadow of the beſt kind, and 7 acres of woodland; there are two dwelling-houſes on the ſame, together with a barn 40 feet by 30, and a brick ſpring-houſe, with a pump at the houſe door, of excellent water, and 20 bearing apple trees. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may know the terms, by applying to the owner, living on the premiſes.

Nov. 10, 1784. ¶ PETER IMLAY.

TO BE SOLD,

FIFTEEN Lots of LAND, on the weſt ſide of the Wiſſahickon road, adjoining lands belonging to David Evans, John Pemberton, William Hamilton and others, a little more than a mile from the Court-houſe, and very near the north bounds of the city: Several of the lots are peculiarly adapted for paſture and mowing ground, having running water and ſprings in them, and others have a delightful proſpect of the city of Philadelphia and its ſuburbs.

Alſo ſeventeen LOTS on the ſouth ſide of South or Cedar-ſtreet, and on the eaſt of Samuel Powell's land.

Likewiſe three Lots of Meadow GROUND, about three and an half acres each, on the road to Glouceſter Point, about half a mile from the upland.

For terms of ſale, apply to Henry Drinker, Joſeph Swift, John Field or Cadwallader Evans, Truſtees to the eſtate of Abel James, where plans may be ſeen, as alſo at the Coffee-Houſe, and at the ſtore of Abel James and Sons, in Front-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet. tf

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Philadelphia, November 17, 1784.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the coffee-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 27th inſtant, at 5 o'clock in the evening, the following three tracts, pieces or parcels of land, ſituate, lying and being in Briſtol townſhip and county of Philadelphia, contiguous to and adjoining each other, viz.

No. 1. Containing 66 acres and three quarters of an acre.

No. 2. Containing 13 acres and 114 perches.

No. 3. Containing 10 acres and 26 perches; binding on the weſt ſide of the old York road, alſo by a road leading from Hay's mill to Buſby's mill, and by lands of Samuel Richards, William Logan, Joſeph Moore, &c. and ſix miles from the city of Philadelphia. On ſaid place are three ſtone meſſuages, one log meſſuage, barn, ſtill-houſe, ſpring-houſe, ſtables, ſheds, orchards, meadows, is well watered; the whole under good fence, and is beautifully ſituated (ſubject to a leaſe for about two years yet to come, &c.) Taken in execution as the property of Luke Keaton, by THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, November 18, 1784.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, at the coffee-houſe, on WEDNESDAY the firſt day of December next, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, a certain two ſtory brick meſſuage and lot of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Sugar-alley, between Sixth and Seventh-ſtreets, from the river Delaware, in the city of Philadelphia, being 15 feet *front*, and 40 feet in depth, bounded weſt by a meſſuage and lot of Abraham Kinſey, northward by Sugar-alley aforeſaid, eaſtward by William Turner, &c. ſubject to Taken in execution as the property of Whitehead Jones, by THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, November 18, 1784.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, at the coffee-houſe, on WEDNESDAY, the 1ſt of December next, at 5 o'clock in the evening, a lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the river Delaware, near the glaſs-houſe, containing in front 150 feet, and extending into the river to low water-mark, bounded on the north by Bank-ſtreet, on the eaſt by land of William Ball, Eſq. on the ſouth by low water-mark, of the river Delaware, and on the weſt by other land of ſaid William Ball, under and ſubject to a ground-rent of fifteen pounds per annum. Taken in execution as the property of Richard Robinſon, late deceaſed, by

THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, November 18, 1784.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale at public vendue, at the coffee-houſe, on WEDNESDAY, the firſt of December next, at 5 o'clock in the evening, a lot or piece of Ground, ſituate in Kenſington, containing in front on Warren-ſtreet 30 feet, and in length or depth 60 feet, more or leſs, bounded on the ſouth by Warren-ſtreet aforeſaid, weſt by ground late of Samuel Bonny, north by Jacob Miller's ground, and eaſt by ground late of John Beilly, ſubject to a ground-rent of two pounds and eleven ſhillings per annum. Taken in execution as the eſtate of John Beilly, late deceaſed, by

THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, November 12, 1784.

BY virtue of a writ of levari facias to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, at the Coffee-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of December next, at 5 o'clock in the evening, a certain meſſuage or tenement, plantation, tract or piece of land, ſituate in New Providence townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, containing 90 acres of land, bounded by lands of Chriſtian Moyer Iſaac Norris, and Philip Foſſel. On the premiſes are a good kitchen, ſtone milk-houſe, a large ſtone barn, a good orchard, a well of good water at the door, &c. Diſtant about 4 Miles from where the new county-town of Montgomery is to be built, 2 from the river Schuylkill, and 20 from the city of Philadelphia; the ſituation is healthy and pleaſant, in a good neighbourhood; the land is good and very valuable; late the property of John Mitchell, and to be ſold by

THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

A BOOK, neceſſary for all Families.

Juſt publiſhed, and now ſelling by JOSEPH CRUKSHANK, in Market-ſtreet, JAMES MUIR, Bookbinder, Philadelphia; alſo by ROBERT HODGE, in New-York, and by all the Bookſellers in America,

BUCHAN'S Family Phyſician, *or* DOMESTIC MEDICINE;

BEING a treatiſe on the prevention and cure of diſeaſes, by regimen and ſimple medicines; with a Diſpenſatory and complete Index, for the uſe of families.

N. B. This new edition contains great additions and improvements, by its original author, the celebrated Dr. BUCHAN, therefore the utility, neceſſity and advantage of poſſeſſing this extraordinary treaſure of health, muſt be very evident to all who are willing to be their own or their family phyſician. ctf

*** Great allowance to thoſe who buy dozens.

NOTICE is hereby given to the HEIRS of HERMAN SHOEMAKER and MATTHIAS SHOEMAKER, who left Holland about 60 or 70 years ago, that by applying to the Printers of this paper, they may be informed of ſomething to their advantage. † Nov. 16.

Philadelphia, November 15, 1784.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale at public vendue, at the Coffee-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 27th inſtant, at five o'clock in the evening, a certain Lot or Piece of Ground, ſituate, lying and being in Southwark, on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, and north ſide of China-ſtreet, which ſaid China-ſtreet is parallel with Prince-ſtreet, or Wicacoa-lane, and 99 feet northward therefrom; containing in front on China-ſtreet 131 feet, and on Front-ſtreet 132 feet, the weſt ſide of ſaid lot running at right angles with China-ſtreet, 100 feet and 6 inches in length, or thereabouts, the north line parallel to ſaid China-ſtreet, and in length 115 feet, more or leſs, under and ſubject to the yearly ground-rent of 53 Spaniſh milled pieces of eight, and one third. Taken in execution as the property of George Hare and Richard Davis, and to be ſold by

THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the Court-Houſe, in the Borough of Cheſter, on Wedneſday, the firſt day of December, enſuing, at 2 o'clock P. M. one moiety of a MESSUAGE and TRACT of LAND, ſituate in the townſhip of Sadſbury, bounded by lands of Thomas Truman, James M'Clellan and others, containing 300 acres. Late the eſtate of Gravener Marſh, but taken in execution, and to be ſold by ¶

Cheſter, Nov. 6, 1784. WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the Court-Houſe, in Cheſter, on Thurſday, the ſecond day of December enſuing, at one o'clock, a MESSUAGE and TRACT of LAND, ſituate in the townſhip of Uwchland, bounded by lands of Lewis Gavel, William Powell, and Joſeph Bolton, containing about 100 acres be the ſame more or leſs. Taken in execution as the eſtate late of Samuel Kiſſock, and to be ſold by ¶

Cheſter, Nov. 6, 1784. WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Cumberland County, Weſt Jerſey, Nov. 8, 1784.

THE ſubſcriber obſerving herſelf in the laſt week's Gazette advertiſed by her huſband Obed Hudſon, is under the neceſſity of taking the ſame method, however diſagreeable, in order that an impartial public may be acquainted with the grounds of that ſeparation, whereof he appears to complain, and thereby be induced, not to entertain any unfavorable impreſſions of a truly unfortunate woman. Suffice it then to ſay, that nothing but the moſt cruel treatment and abuſe, with blows, and threatening to ſet fire to the houſe, having firſt of all confined me and our children in one of the rooms, would have forced me to have quitted him; ſince which, for my own perſonal ſafety, I have been obliged to ſwear the peace againſt him, and he has been compelled by authority to give bonds, with ſufficient ſecurity for his good behaviour towards me, and his neighbours, many of whom he has threatened upon my account. Since I parted with him at firſt, owing to his fair promiſes, I returned to him, but his promiſes being ſoon forgot and broken, I was obliged to leave him again His own conſcience, in thoſe very few cool moments that he enjoys, muſt aſſure him this is a candid repreſentation of the matter, and that much more might be ſaid if it was not treſpaſſing on the patience of the public; as to his forbidding any perſons [" harbouring me" as he ſtiles it, this is out of his power to prevent, as many of my relations, and other friends, manifeſt the moſt humane diſpoſitions towards me in my diſtreſs, and rather than that I ſhould expoſe my life under his roof again, are very willing to abide by what he calls " the moſt rigorous proſecution of the law." Notwithſtanding which I declare myſelf perfectly inclined to return to him, as ſoon as ever he gives convincing proofs that he is really an altered man.

¶ ANN HUDSON.

To be SOLD, at Public Vendue,

On Wedneſday, the 15th day of December next, on the premiſes,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, lying and being in Kent county, and State of Maryland, on Cheſter river, late the property of William St. Clair, deceaſed. This plantation contains about 500 acres of good arable land, well adapted to the produce of wheat, Indian corn and tobacco, and affords a plenty of blue graſs and clover; it is bounded on the ſouth by Cheſter river, and on the weſt by Prickle Pear creek. On the premiſes are all kinds of buildings neceſſary for a farm, an excellent herring and ſhad fiſhery, an orchard of 250 apple trees, and a number of cherry, damaſcene and other fruit trees. The farm is about 12 miles diſtant from Cheſter Town, 5 from the Head of Cheſter, and 7 from George Town, and in the vicinity are ſeveral good merchant and country mills. The terms and conditions of ſale will be made known on the day of ſale.

Cheſter Town, November 6, 1784. 4 w. PERE: LETHERBURY. RISDON BISHOP.

Talbot County, Maryland, Oct. 27, 1784.

THE ſubſcriber has now on the ſtocks for ſale, and will be ready to launch ſome time in November, a SHIP, about 64 ſtraight rabit, 25 feet beam, 14 inches dead riſe, 11 feet hold, with ſpars compleat. She is generally thought, in point of ſtrength and model, equal to moſt. The terms may be made eaſy to the purchaſer, as credit will be given for a part of the money. She may be ſeen at Mr. Henry Banning's, near Oxford, who is the undertaker. ¶ ROBERT LLOYD NICOLS.

November 10, 1784.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on Monday, the 8th inſt. a ſervant boy, named JAMES M'CANN, about 16 years of age, has black hair; had on, when he went away, a blue coatee, linen trowſers, ſtriped jacket, a black round hat, brown ſtockings, and neats leather ſhoes, with yellow metal buckles in them; alſo a white great coat, with a blue cape and white metal buttons. Whoever takes up ſaid boy and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have ONE DOLLAR reward, paid by THADEUS D'ADAMOUSKY, ſtarch-maker, in Spring-Garden. ¶

For private SALE,

A TWO ſtory ſtone HOUSE, on Cheſnut-Hill, near the ten mile ſtone, on the weſt ſide of the road; it has been long uſed for a public houſe of entertainment and ſhop-keeping, for which it has every conveniency; there are three rooms on the lower floor, and three on the ſecond, with a ſtone kitchen, ſhed, and ſtabling ſufficient, and a ſtone wall of a barn; there belongs to ſaid place 14 acres of land, with a fine kitchen garden, and an orchard, containing about 80 choice apple-trees.

Likewiſe a PLACE on the weſt ſide of Germantown road, near the 5 mile ſtone; there are on this place two houſes adjoining, the one of ſtone, and a ſtone kitchen, one room on a floor, with a good garret; the other a frame houſe, with two rooms, a frame barn and ſtabling; there belongs to ſaid place about 12 acres of land, chiefly meadow, with a good kitchen garden, and orchard of about 60 good apple-trees. This place will ſuit exceeding well for a country ſeat, being on a pleaſant ſituation, ſo near the city. For particulars, enquire of HENRY GEIGER, at the houſe of Mr. JOHN BAKER, in Second-ſtreet, near New-ſtreet.

Philadelphia, Nov. 16. 1784. ¶

TEN POUNDS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, two Iriſh Servant Men lately come into the country; one JOHN OWENS, a labourer, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, a little pock-marked, large face, large grey eyes, ſtrong and well made, light ſhort hair, freckled and ſandy complexion, and has a large wart on the right ſide of his neck, juſt joining the top of his ſhoulder, under the collar of his ſhirt. Took with him, a long blue coat a little mixed with white, with broad white metal buttons, a red jacket, blue cloth trowſers and corduroy breeches, broken in the fork, grey worſted and black yarn ſtockings, bad ſhoes and odd buckles, about 23 years of age.

The other PATRICK BOWEN, about 5 feet 5 inches high, round full faced, dark hair pretty ſhort, round ſhouldered, well made, lively in his manner, has a down look, about 20 years of age, and has the mark of a very bad cut of a ſcythe upon one of his legs, I think it is the left leg; he is a weaver, but has been employed at a furnace in caſting. Took with him, a long blue coat with yellow metal buttons, a red cloth and white corded dimity jacket, buckſkin and corduroy breeches, grey worſted and mixed yarn ſtockings, good ſhoes and braſs buckles. Each of them has ſeveral white linen ſhirts, and ſpeaks much in the north of Ireland manner. FIVE POUNDS for either, and the above reward for both, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by § 5 w JACOB LEMMON.

Baltimore county, Oct. 26, 1784.

A SURTOUT COAT was left ſome time ago, by miſtake, at a houſe in Second-ſtreet, near the New-Market. The owner, proving property, and paying the coſt of this advertiſement, may have it again, by applying to the Printers of this paper. Nov. 15.

THE ſubſcriber has to requeſt all perſons indebted to the eſtate of Abraham Uſher, deceaſed, or to Uſher and Henry, will make payment on or before the firſt day of January next, otherwiſe their bonds, notes and accounts muſt be put into the hands of a lawyer, which will be painful to

Philad. Nov. 10, 1784. GEORGE HENRY.

A GREY MARE, ſtrayed or ſtolen from the ſtable laſt night. She is nearly white, about fourteen years old, fourteen hands high, branded on her rump E. W. having on the pole of her neck a mark of the pole evil. Whoever brings the ſaid mare to ISAAC ZANE, in Sixth-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet, ſhall be generouſly rewarded. Philad. 10 mo. 5, 1784.

JUST ARRIVED,

A choice Parcel of RUSSIA SHEETING,

imported immediately from Peterſburgh, and to be SOLD on the moſt reaſonable Terms, by

ISAAC PARRISH,

In Second-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the Church. ‖

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Doctor GEORGE WEED, are once more deſired to make immediate Payment, or they may depend on being ſued in ſix Weeks from the Date hereof.

Nov. 8, 1784. ¶ ELIJAH WEED, Adminiſtrat.

Imported in the laſt veſſels from England and Ireland, and to be SOLD, by the Package or Piece, by

DONNALDSON & COXE,

At their STORE, in Walnut-ſtreet, a few doors from the corner of Front-ſtreet, viz.

MATCHCOATS; moultons; ſtrouds; 7-8ths Iriſh linens; herring bone lace; 10d. coloured ribbands; Iriſh coatings; ditto blankets; ditto flannels; ditto foreſt; nails of all ſizes; window glaſs ditto; tin plates ditto; ſheet copper and ditto raiſed bottoms ditto; borax and ſpelter; bar lead; powder and ſhot of all ſizes; wire; bottled claret in caſes, &c. &c.

A large and general ASSORTMENT of

MERCHANDIZE,

Imported in the laſt veſſels from London and Amſterdam, to be ſold by the Package or ſingle piece, by

DANIEL TYSON,

In Water-ſtreet, mid-way between Market and Arch-ſtreets,

SUPERFINE, ſuper and coarſe broadcloths; yard wide plains; red, yellow and white flannels; ſwanſkins and ermine; mixed naps; blue, red, brown and mixed coatings; ſuperfine beaver ditto; mens, womens and childrens worſted and cotton hoſe; printed and plain velverets; corduroys and thickſets; corded dimities; Marſeilles quilting; diapers, bedticks and brown buckrams; Ruſſia ſheetings; Engliſh and German checks; cambricks and lawns; callicoes and chintzes; muſlins; Dutch printed and fine lawn handkerchiefs; bandanoe and other ſilk ditto; Perſians and farſnets; camblets, callimancoes, durants and ſhalloons; Iriſh linens; Brabant linens; platillas and rowans; mens caſtor, beaver and felt hats; mens and womens gloves and mitts; mens leather ſhoes; cutlery, ironmongery, plated ware, &c. tin plates in boxes, iron wire; drop and mould ſhot; writing paper, and a variety of other articles. c 5 w

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According to an order from the Orphan's Court of Berks county, will be SOLD, by public vendue, at the houſe of Jacob Kiſling, deceaſed, on the 27th day of November next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, (if the weather permits, if not, the next MONDAY following,)

A CERTAIN meſſuage and merchant-mill, with two pair of ſtones, and room for two pair more, one pair to make ſuperfine flour; a good two ſtory ſtone mill-houſe, with never failing water; a good ferry, with a good flat, about one mile from Reading, on Scuylkill, and 12 acres of land; ſituated in the townſhip of Bern, in Berks county, and five out lots adjoining to the ferry; containing about 25 acres, in Alſace townſhip, in the ſaid county, with the appurtenances. It being the real eſtate of the ſaid deceaſed. Due attendance will be given at the time nd place of ſale, by

Oct. 23. † WALBURGA KISLING, Adminiſtratrix.

RAN AWAY from the ſhip Geheimersdende Steman, John Meyndertz, junior, Maſter, from Amſterdam, the following REDEMPTIONERS:

JACOB KESSLER, about 5 feet 7 inches high, ſhort hair; had on, a blue cloth coat and black breeches.

PHILIP HENDRICK DILL, about 5 feet 6 inches; had on, a grey cloth coat and black breeches.

JOHANNES STOHR, about 5 feet 7 inches, ſhort hair; had on, a grey coat.

AUGUSTUS SCHATTON, about 5 feet 8 inches; had on, a cloth coloured coat.

FIFTY SHILLINGS per head will be paid, on their being ſecured in any goal in this ſtate, and reaſonable charges, paid by

T. WALLACE and J. DONALDSON, jun.

Philadelphia, November 3, 1784.

N. B. They carried off the ſhip's boat. †

A PLANTATION

To be SOLD, on the premiſes, by the ſubſcriber, at public Vendue, on THURSDAY, the 9th day of December next, in London-Britain townſhip, Cheſter county,

SITUATE on the main road leading from Wilmington to Lancaſter, 15 miles from Wilmington, 8 miles from Chriſtiana bridge, and 10 from the Head of Elk; convenient to mills and houſes of worſhip; containing 120 acres and allowance for roads, about 90 acres of which are cleared; a good ſquare log houſe, orchard, meadows, &c. The title indiſputable. Poſſeſſion to be given on the 25th day of March next. The terms of payment will be made known on the day of ſale, and made eaſy to the purchaſer. If any perſon inclining to purchaſe, will pleaſe to call at my houſe, I will ſhew the premiſes, which are one mile diſtant from my dwelling.

Nov. 6, 1784. ‡ 5 w THOMAS LUNN.

TAKEN up on the 29th of October laſt, a middle ſized dark brown COW, with fine ſtrong brilliant horns, four white feet, part of her tail white, a ſmall white ſcar on the near ſide of her face, the hair on her back and neck lighter than the reſt of her coat. The owner, by applying to ISAAC LORT, Cryer, in Cherry-ſtreet, near the Lutheran Church, proving property and paying charges, may have her again. Nov. 9. ¶

Philadelphia, November 5, 1784.

ALL perſons having demands upon the eſtate of PIERRE EUGENE Du SIMITIERE, Eſq; deceaſed, are deſired to bring them atteſted to the ſubſcribers; who requeſt all indebted to him to make immediate payment.

Thoſe who borrowed books, &c. from Mr. Du SIMITIERE, will pleaſe to return them without delay, to

‡ MATTHEW CLARKSON, EBENEZER HAZARD, } Adminiſtrators.

HENRY DEBERGER,

In Second-ſtreet, above Race-ſtreet, at the corner of Coats's-Alley, has for SALE,

A VERY neat aſſortment of pocket and holſter Piſtols, German Flutes of the beſt kind, Violins and Violin Strings, Harpſichord ditto, and Guittar Strings, Inſtructions for different Inſtruments, ſingle and double jointed green and other Spectacles, poliſhed ſteel and black ſhagreen Caſes for ditto, Pocket and Penknives, of the beſt ſort, Shears and Sciſſars, ditto Razors and Razor ſtraps and Hones, Snuff-boxes of the fineſt kind, pocket and other Steel-yards, braſs and ſteel, ſingle and double ſpring Padlocks, men and womens Watch-chains, Seals and Keys, poliſhed ſteel-ſpring Snuffers of all ſorts, childrens Watches, Playing Cards, braſs Cocks, from the ſmalleſt to the largeſt, tambour Needles, Spinnet Hammers, ſilver plated and ſpring Spurs, Money-Scales, Braſs Mortars, Ink-pots, Knives and Forks, Pewter Spoons, Cupping Springs and Spring Lancets, common ditto, ſilver plated and other Shoe and Knee-buckles, ſilver Lockets, iron Lamps, large and ſmall Looking-glaſſes, Whitechapel and common ſewing and darning Needles, knitting ditto, Powder and Shot, nail Gimblets, all ſorts of Files, cotton and wool Cards, Engliſh and Dutch Gun-locks, Fiſh-hooks, &c. &c.

N. B. He has alſo an elegant large mahogany Book-caſe for ſale. ¶ Nov. 3.

For BRISTOL,

The SHIP BRISTOL,

JOHN EARLE, MASTER,

NOW lying at Vine-ſtreet wharff, with excellent accommodations for paſſengers, will ſail the 20th inſt. For freight or paſſage, apply to COLLINS and TRUXTUN, DONNALDSON and COXE, or ſaid Maſter on board.

Philadelphia. November 5. 1784. ¶

For Peterſburgh, Virginia,

The good new SHIP ST. TAMMANY,

LYING at Race-ſtreet Wharff, will ſail the 15th inſtant. For freight or paſſage, apply to WILLIAM SADLIER, in Water-ſtreet, or the Captain on board.

N. B. She has extraordinary good accommodations.

Philadelphia, November 8, 1784.

For FREIGHT,

To any part on James River, VIRGINIA,

The Schooner CHARMING PEGGY,

GIBBS JONES, Maſter,

NOW lying at Arch-ſtreet Wharff. She will poſitively ſail in eight days. For terms, apply to SAMUEL SHOBER, in Market-ſtreet, near Second-ſtreet, or ſaid Maſter on board.

N. B. Said ſchooner has good accommodations for paſſengers.

November 10, 1784.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Queen Ann's county, Maryland, on Tueſday, the 25th day of October, a well ſet dark Mulattoe Man, named JEM, but calls himſelf James Ferguſon, and ſometimes James Hays, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, 36 years of age, has a large good ſett of teeth, and is apt to ſmile or laugh, with a down look when talking or ſpoken ſharply to; he had ſeveral ſcars cut in his head about the firſt of September, which time he run away before, and reſiſted being taken, and one over his left eye, which reaches below the edge of his wool; he underſtands ſomething of the cooper trade, and it is like will want to get in that employ; he is very fond of ſtrong drink, and very quarrelſome when in liquor. He had on when he went away, an old wool hat, two kerſey jackets much worn, two ſhirts, one of them very narrow at the wriſtbands, an old pair of trowſers, his other clothes unknown, but it is likely he may change his clothes and name. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſlave, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

Oct. 29, 1784. ‡ 4 w. JAMES SETH.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING OFFICE, near the MARKET.